

Medford Mail Tribune

Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune... Published Daily except Saturday by MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE Co. 23 South Fir St. Ph. 772-6141

ROBERT W. RUEL, Editor... HERR GIBBY, Advertising Manager... GERALD T. LATHAM, Bus. Mgr. ERIC W. ALLEN, Jr., Mng. Editor... EARL H. ADAMS, City Editor... HARRY CHIDMAN, Teleg. Editor... RICHARD JEWETT, Sports Editor... OLIVE STANCHER, Women's Editor... DALE ERICKSON, Circulation Mgr.

Subscription Rates: By Mail - In Advance, Copy 10c... Daily and Sunday - 1 year \$15.00... Daily and Sunday - 6 mos. \$8.00... Daily and Sunday - 3 mos. \$4.25... Sunday Only - One year \$4.25

Official Paper of City of Medford... Official Paper of Jackson County... United Press International... Full Leased Wire... UPI Telephone Newspapers

Advertising Representative: NELSON ROBERTS & ASSOCIATES, Offices in New York, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, Denver

NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION 1962

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION 1962

Flight 'o' Time Medford and Jackson County History from the files of The Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 years ago.

10 YEARS AGO June 24, 1952 (Tuesday) Rains do considerable damage to cherries not already picked; the damage, mostly splitting of ripe cherries, caused a large percentage of the cherries remaining on the trees.

20 YEARS AGO June 24, 1942 (Wednesday) From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "Old Sol beamed again yesterday. For the first time this year pedestrians noted the shade was always on the other side of the street and not much of it."

30 YEARS AGO June 24, 1932 (Friday) Captain Dobbie and his Happytimers, well-known radio program, to broadcast from Medford theater.

40 YEARS AGO June 24, 1922 (Saturday) Petition for candidacy of Benjamin F. Lindas for mayor to succeed C. E. Gates filed with City Recorder Alford.

50 YEARS AGO June 24, 1912 (Monday) Small Medford girl "almost loses her life" by drinking several samples of patent medicine left at her home by salesman.

What's Your I.Q.? Nine or ten correct is superior; seven or eight is excellent; five or six is good.

1. Would you say a pound of honey represents the life work of 100, 1,000, 10,000 or 100,000 bees?

2. Which is greater: the air-line distance from Honolulu to Tokyo, or that from New York to Paris?

3. Pizarro was the Spanish conqueror of which South American country?

4. How many pieces of silver did Judas receive for betraying Jesus?

5. Was Benjamin Franklin ever a Vice President of the United States?

6. Where were the first oranges grown in America?

7. Of which state is Little Rock the capital?

8. Complete the title of this book: "A Bell for..."

9. Which is the second largest planet of the solar system?

10. The parallel of latitude that passes through San Francisco, California passes through which Atlantic State?

Answers: 1. 1,000. 2. Honolulu to Tokyo. 3. Peru. 4. Thirty. 5. No. 6. St. Augustine, Fla. 7. Arkansas. 8. Adano. 9. Saturn. 10. Virginia.

Anti-Communism

Dr. Fred C. Schwarz will hold a mass anti-Communism rally in New York's Madison Square Garden on Thursday. Like an earlier rally in another arena, this is in preparation for a Greater New York School of Anti-Communism to be held in August.

Dr. Schwarz might be called the enigma of the new anti-Communist movement in the United States. He has said, "I'm a Christian and an anti-Communist and nothing else. I'm not a conservative or a right-winger or a left winger. I have no wings."

He also has said: "I am a narrow-minded, Bible-believing Baptist. I am not ashamed of it... And on that basis we have built our crusade."

THE crusade is to develop a nation-wide anti-Communist movement with headquarters in Los Angeles -- the Christian Anti-Communist Crusade, not to be confused with the Rev. Billy James Hargis' Christian Crusade, which works out of Tulsa, Okla.

Schwarz himself is a former surgeon and psychiatrist, also a former lay minister of the Baptist Church in Australia. He has been in this country several years.

On Feb. 10, while conducting an Anti-Communist School in Honolulu, he said that the Crusade had raised \$1 million. As an example of the way the money was used, he said \$48,000 was spent last autumn for a rotary press in Kerala, India, to publish a daily newspaper to fight the strong Communist movement there.

SCHWARZ by his own account is the son of an Austrian Jew who was converted to Christianity in his youth and an English Methodist mother. The parents were married in Australia, where Schwarz was born.

He writes: "I was raised in a Christian home. When I was 17 years old, I made a personal commitment to Christian doctrine and the Christian manner of life. My first conflicts with Communism were not primarily economic or political but were concerned with the being of God and the nature and destiny of man."

The Crusade was founded, with Schwarz as executive director—he is now president—in 1953. He gave up his professional practice two years later.

THE first real bath of publicity for Schwarz was the result of a rally—Hollywood's Answer to Communism—in the Hollywood Bowl last October.

He had been conducting rallies and anti-Communist schools in Los Angeles and elsewhere, but this one was remarkable in that it was sponsored over local television and a TV network of 35 stations in six western states by Technicolor Corp., the Shick Safety Razor Co., and Richfield Oil Co.

Speakers included Sen. Thomas J. Dodd (D-Conn.), Rep. Walter H. Judd (R-Minn.), and C. D. Jackson, publisher of "Life."

"Broadcasting" magazine subsequently was moved to comment: "Communism has suddenly emerged as the hottest new program subject in television."

NOW Schwarz is preparing for his first Anti-Communist School in New York City, slated for August.

It has impressive sponsors, among them Adm. Arleigh Burke, Charles Edison, former governor of New Jersey, and Gene Tunney. But the Presidency of New York decried "right-wing extremism" in a statement, April 2, admittedly aimed to "head off" the Schwarz crusade.

Even more damaging could be the wholehearted endorsement given Schwarz, Jan. 12, by Robert H. W. Welch Jr., president of the John Birch Society, in an appearance at San Francisco.

"Many of our people," Welch said, "help to set up Dr. Schwarz's schools along with others and frankly we do our best to take the people who have been stirred up and awakened and alarmed by him to get them together into the John Birch Society as action groups to do something about it all."—E.R.R.

Expensive June Brides

Fathers of 200,000 June brides will bear rueful witness to the fact that marriage has become big business.

The usual wedding costs \$1,500. With an average of 1,500,000 marriages annually over the past decade, "Business Week" notes that it is costing \$2.2 billion a year just to get the bride and groom out of the church.

Start adding on the costs of setting up housekeeping — furniture, apartments, new homes—and one can understand why financial writer J. A. Livingston says "Bear markets can't compete with dotting fathers of the bride."

A PROFILE of this season's newly marrieds would differ but little from that shown by statistics for 1960. Then, the median age for bride grooms was 22.8, for brides 20.3 years. More men were being married at 21 than at any other age and more women at 18.

The continuing trend toward early marriage has provoked much social commentary, most of it critical not only of high separation and divorce rates associated with precocious unions but also of their "stunting effect" on the young people involved.

But the business community can be excused for taking a more optimistic view of marriage—early or late—and of June, the traditional marrying month that gets its name from the Roman goddess Juno, special protectress of marriages.—E.R.R.

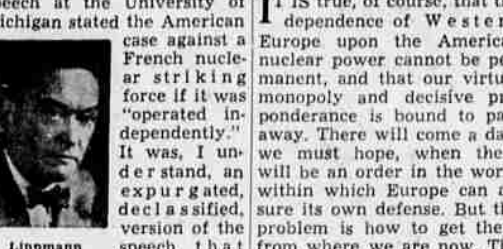
'What's It This Time—Land, Sea Or Air?'



Today & Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann (c) New York Herald Tribune Syndicate

EUROPE AND NUCLEAR ARMS Secretary McNamara's speech at the University of Michigan stated the American case against a French nuclear strike force if it was "operated independently."



Lippmann Mr. McNamara delivered at the NATO meeting in Athens at the beginning of May. The Athens speech, which contained the specific facts and figures of the nuclear situation of the Soviet Union and the West, made a profound impression on the NATO Foreign and Defense Ministers who heard it.

THE crux of the American case against Gen. de Gaulle's plan is in the words "operated independently." Thus, we do not object to the British nuclear force because, as a matter of fact, it is not and cannot be operated independently. The British force is "integrated" with the United States force, and it could not be operated independently either against the Soviet Union or in some peripheral conflict in Africa or Asia.

OUR specific and ultimate responsibility is to provide the nuclear force which makes it useless to threaten nuclear war as a diplomatic instrument, and to prevent the resort to nuclear war against the West. Unless all our information is wrong, unless all the information we get from our allies is wrong, we have that power.

It must be said at once that it is not an unlimited power. While we cannot be threatened or defeated in a nuclear war, we cannot on our part threaten the Soviet Union or its allies and impose our will upon them. The Soviet Union would not surrender to an ultimatum, and if it were attacked, it has ample power to inflict irreparable damage upon the Western allies. Thus, while the balance of power is favorable to the Western purpose of preventing war, it is only a balance of power which must be nursed by a wise and prudent diplomacy.

The conduct of diplomacy on the horizon of the cultural front. A hard effort is being made by the high-minded August Heckscher and others to build a governmental, tax-supported footing under part of the structure of art in America, as governments in Europe have done for generations.

By ERIC SAVAREID With graceful assistance from the First Lady, the Kennedy administration has been trying to do something that both the New Deal and the Fair Deal did not do, and what Adlai Stevenson was preaching about several years ago—that is to radically increase the quality, not merely the quantity of American life.



The remarkable Kennedys have made court favorites of artists, writers, musicians, scientists, and scholars in general with the same assiduousness President Eisenhower showed with business leaders. They have tried to elevate the practice and appreciation of the arts in America, and one of the most disturbing thoughts produced by the prospect of a deep recession is that concern with our material quantities will again exclusively absorb official energies. The last label this President could want for his regime would be The Re-Deal.

But what prompts this long view-with-alarm is a sharper snapshot of a smaller cloud made outside of the Alliance and without our consent.

IT IS true, of course, that the dependence of Western Europe upon the American nuclear power cannot be permanent, and that our virtual monopoly and decisive preponderance is bound to pass away. There will come a day, we must hope, when there will be an order in the world within which Europe can assure its own defense. But the problem is how to get there from where we are now. The getting there may well take a generation.

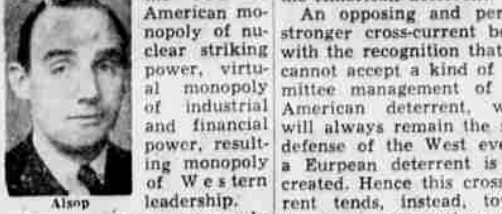
Our position is that in this long transition there may be a better way of defending Europe than by our virtual monopoly, but that we do not know what that better way is. Nevertheless, there is a standing invitation by the United States to its European allies to work out a plan of a NATO power.

Nobody has ever devised such a plan. We have not devised one ourselves. Perhaps someone, say Mr. Couve de Murville, can devise a plan which gives Europe a sense of participation and ownership and takes into account the specific and ultimate responsibility of the United States.

Matter of Fact By Joseph Alsop

(c) New York Herald Tribune Syndicate

THE EUROPEAN DETERRENT — President Kennedy had the misfortune to take office at the close of the era of American monopoly of nuclear striking power, virtual monopoly of industrial and financial power, resulting monopoly of Western leadership.



This country's monopoly position, of course, extended only to the borders of the Western Alliance. But in the West at least, the American policymakers could be sure of getting their own way in the end, as long as the monopoly position endured. One result was to make most American policymakers assume that getting their own way in the end was their permanent prerogative.

The adjustment to the loss of this monopoly position is therefore proving exceptionally difficult. One symptom of the difficulty is the festering row with Gen. de Gaulle, which has taken Secretary of State Dean Rusk to Paris. But the discussion of a European deterrent among the Kennedy policymakers is a clear sign that the difficult adjustment is beginning to be made.

GIVING credit where credit is due, Gen. de Gaulle's intransigence is the obvious source of this new line of thought. If he had not so obstinately insisted on building French nuclear power, there would be no discussion of a European deterrent. He drove home the point that our allies, being able to stand on their own feet again, would never be content to rely exclusively on the United States for their nuclear defense.

This fact has now been generally, albeit somewhat glumly, faced by the members of the Kennedy policymaking group. One resulting alternative—which was aiding de Gaulle's nuclear program as we have aided the British—has been rejected. That left no other alternatives to consider, except the policy of the European deterrent or the policy urged by King Canute, whose courtiers suggested that he forbid the sea's advancing waves to wet his glorious feet.

BUT this policy of promoting a European deterrent is still in the formative stage. The tendency of Administration opinion is clear, but there are many cross-currents. Furthermore, the tendency itself has yet to receive the President's final approval.

In particular, there are cross-currents on the crucial question of control. There is a natural hankering to retain ultimate American control over European nuclear power, when and if created with our cooperation. But even those who feel this hankering most strongly also recognize that some degree of reciprocity is unavoidable in dealing with the new and stronger Europe.

in such a balance of power is a supreme responsibility because what is at stake is not only peace in the old sense of the word but the survival of the great centers of Western civilization. And so, when every use has been made of consultation, of continual communication, of common planning, the final power to push the fatal button must remain where there is the final responsibility.

promptly asked Miller to delete certain lines on the grounds that they reflected on the legal trade and broke down respect for law and order. Miller replied that when he wrote "Death of a Salesman" organizations of salesmen had professed collective pain. He thought that perhaps the only way for art to exist within this new concept would be to write about people with no occupation whatever—except, of course, that then the denizens of safe society would feel put upon.

We would warn the future trustees of any national theater that a piece of geography is also insuitable, reminding them that when "Giant" was published at least one Senator denounced it as a slur on the great state of Texas, and that when an Oklahoma school girl was accused of plagiarism in a national essay contest the whole Congressional delegation claimed a foul against the great state of Oklahoma.

If it indeed be so that the individual in America has died, it is clear that he has been reincarnated in plural form, his old joys and pains and hopes and fears now transferred to the By-laws and Articles of Incorporation. (Distributed 1962 by the Hall Syndicate, Inc.) (All Rights Reserved)

Is the protest over Shakespeare really different from the protest over Arthur Miller's play, "The Crucible," which depicted the Salem witch trials of long ago and the ignorant judges who had the women burned? The American Bar Association

So the New York Board of Rabbis formerly asked the city government, which puts up part of the money, not to

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Sad tale in the news: A Portland motorist picks up a hitch-hiker near Pendleton. Near The Dalles the hitch-hiker pulls a gun, forces his benefactor to stop the car and get out, ties him to a tree, steals his billfold and drives off in his car.

The car owner soon freed himself and notified the authorities, giving them a good description of the rogue, and he was soon taken into custody. He offered this excuse: "I did it because I was running out of money. I wouldn't have hurt the man."

THERE was a time in our country when no decent motorist with room for another passenger would pass up a walker on a long road. Those days are gone—this incident up along the Columbia indicates. It's no longer safe to pick up hitch-hikers. It's a pity.

ANOTHER sad tale in the news: It concerns the fellow who got himself a credit card and lived high up on the hog UNTIL THE BILLS BEGAN TO COME IN. Now he's in bad trouble.

PAGE our old Uncle. He ought to know about things like that. He too is living it up and putting his bills on the cuff. If he doesn't mend his ways, he too will get into bad trouble.

this point. And NATO can then become the higher vehicle of the Atlantic Alliance, as well as the defense-instrument of the NATO nations outside the European grouping.

As yet, however, the more distant perspectives are hardly worth exploring, since the primary American decisions have not been reached in detail and with finality.

Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

THE LAST TIME I visited Detroit, I was shown a letter that an Athletic Club member sent home from a fishing trip in Mazatlan, Mexico. It read, "Anyone who boards a fishing boat in this area is issued an ear—not to be used for propulsion but to protect the tourist against the attacks of fish that have grown weary of maladroitness attempts to catch them, and jump into the boat."

Then there is Julius. Julius is a boacstricter about 14 feet long and a great household pet. He earns his keep by holding the rodent population down to a reasonable level. When not hunting rats, he has been trained to sit neatly coiled up in a rocking chair facing away from the main lobby entrance. Thus he provides newcomers with an element of surprise. One newcomer made the U.S. border—some 500 miles—in four hours flat, on foot, after getting a look at Julius. Another arrived in the lobby with a small dog on a leash. Julius, being somewhat nearsighted, mistook the dog for a rat. At least the newcomer has the leash left."

Christopher, age 5, attended a birthday party in a brand new suit. When he came home, ragged holes had been cut into it with a pair of scissors. Gaspeth his horrified mother, "What did you do to your beautiful new suit?" "We decided to play store," explained Christopher cheerfully. "I was a piece of Swiss cheese."

An upstate farmer was called to testify in a Congressional investigation and had difficulty with a microphone at the witness stand. "This mike," he told his attorney in a stage whisper, "is just like the cupid in the Mansion House lobby. You've got to hit it dead center or you might as well forget it."

© 1962, by Bennett Cerf. Distributed by Kline Features Syndicate

Kennedys Try to Increase Quality of Life

By ERIC SAVAREID

With graceful assistance from the First Lady, the Kennedy administration has been trying to do something that both the New Deal and the Fair Deal did not do, and what Adlai Stevenson was preaching about several years ago—that is to radically increase the quality, not merely the quantity of American life.

The remarkable Kennedys have made court favorites of artists, writers, musicians, scientists, and scholars in general with the same assiduousness President Eisenhower showed with business leaders. They have tried to elevate the practice and appreciation of the arts in America, and one of the most disturbing thoughts produced by the prospect of a deep recession is that concern with our material quantities will again exclusively absorb official energies. The last label this President could want for his regime would be The Re-Deal.

But what prompts this long view-with-alarm is a sharper snapshot of a smaller cloud

promptly asked Miller to delete certain lines on the grounds that they reflected on the legal trade and broke down respect for law and order. Miller replied that when he wrote "Death of a Salesman" organizations of salesmen had professed collective pain. He thought that perhaps the only way for art to exist within this new concept would be to write about people with no occupation whatever—except, of course, that then the denizens of safe society would feel put upon.

We would warn the future trustees of any national theater that a piece of geography is also insuitable, reminding them that when "Giant" was published at least one Senator denounced it as a slur on the great state of Texas, and that when an Oklahoma school girl was accused of plagiarism in a national essay contest the whole Congressional delegation claimed a foul against the great state of Oklahoma.

Communications

Letters to the Editor must bear the name and address of the writer although under certain circumstances the use of a pen name or initials for publication is permissible. The Mail Tribune reserves the right to edit all letters with an eye to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words.

'Watered' Meat

To the Editor: Yesterday I purchased, in a certain store in the Rogue valley, 11 pounds of "hamburger." It is obvious, after careful examination, that from three to five pounds of water had been added to the "hamburger" since, when it was unwrapped, there were, after a few minutes standing time, puddles of water on the plastic coated paper. This would NOT be the case if there were not a considerable amount of water added to the meat.

It sure indicates that water can be sold at a high price. Golly, maybe I'd better get on the "Gravy Train."

The Billie Sol Estes case in Texas is not an isolated one. One can get that kind of deal right here in the Rogue valley in nearly every meat market, even though each instance may be of relatively minor value. The amount of gain in a year reaches astronomical proportions. It is really nice, isn't it, to get from 30 to 60 cents per pound for "water."

Of course, Mr. Allen, I realize you wouldn't want to publish the name of the market referred to above.

I think it would come in the category of a "public service."

I'd enjoy a good pow wow with these merchants. Floyd R. McCabe, Butte Falls, Ore.

Put Pressure On

To the Editor: "Note" veterans, your letters to your senators do get consideration. Put the pressure on for a hospital at Camp White. Also join Mercy Flights. They have saved my life three times in just three years.

Clarence W. Corey, P. O. Box 144, Phoenix, Ore.

Dear Mr. Corey: This will acknowledge your good letter of June 4 which relates to your personal experience in observing the overcrowding conditions and waiting requirements sometimes in emergency cases, at both the Portland and Vancouver Veterans Administration hospitals. These observations have led you to conclude that more complete facilities at Camp White are urgently needed, and you ask my support.

Such conditions as you described cannot be overlooked, and as a first step, I am bringing your views to the attention of the Veterans Administration. I am requesting that they furnish me with a complete report of conditions and facilities at the three hospitals, together with their comments and recommendations in this matter.

You may be sure that as soon as I hear from the VA, I shall get in touch with you promptly.

In the meantime, I send kindest regards and thanks for bringing this matter to my attention. Wayne Morse, United States Senate, Washington, D.C.

Kat's Pajamas

To the Editor: Congress is going to eliminate the 10 percent tax on all passenger train tickets. Now also that the kat's pajamas and we ain't even got a passenger train. Everett Acklin, Ashland, Ore.